		Pushing the Env	velope		
		2010 Science			
Academic Content Standards					
Ohio Science					
Grade 8	04-4-	04			
Activity/Lesson	State	Standards	Carrage and he added The not force on an		
			Forces can be added. The net force on an		
Types of Engines (object is the sum of all of the forces acting on the object. The net force acting on an object can		
	ОН	SCI.8.PS.1.2.b	change the object's direction and/or speed.		
pgs. 11-23)	ОП	301.0.53.1.2.0	When the net force is greater than zero, the		
			object's speed and/or direction will change.		
			When the net force is zero, the object remains at		
Types of Engines (rest or continues to move at a constant speed in		
pgs. 11-23)	ОН	SCI.8.PS.1.2.c	a straight line.		
pgs. 11-20)	011	001.0.1 0.1.2.0	Forces can be added. The net force on an		
			object is the sum of all of the forces acting on		
Physics and Math			the object. The net force acting on an object can		
(pgs. 43-63)	ОН	SCI.8.PS.1.2.b	change the object's direction and/or speed.		
(pgs. +5-05)	011	001.0.1 0.1.2.0	When the net force is greater than zero, the		
			object's speed and/or direction will change.		
			When the net force is zero, the object remains at		
Physics and Math			rest or continues to move at a constant speed in		
(pgs. 43-63)	ОН	SCI.8.PS.1.2.c	a straight line.		
(Fgc. 10 00)			Forces can be added. The net force on an		
			object is the sum of all of the forces acting on		
Rocket Activity (pgs.			the object. The net force acting on an object can		
69-75)	ОН	SCI.8.PS.1.2.b	change the object's direction and/or speed.		
,			When the net force is greater than zero, the		
			object's speed and/or direction will change.		
			When the net force is zero, the object remains at		
Rocket Activity (pgs.			rest or continues to move at a constant speed in		
69-75)	ОН	SCI.8.PS.1.2.c	a straight line.		
		Pushing the Env	relone		
		2010 Science			
		Academic Content S	Standards		
Ohio Science					
Grades 9-12 (Physic					
Activity/Lesson	State	Standards			
			Motion of an object is a measurable quantity that		
<u> </u>			depends on the observer's frame of reference		
Types of Engines (0016 40 6 4	and is described in terms of position, speed,		
pgs. 11-23)	ОН	SCI.9-12.2.1	velocity, acceleration and time.		
			An object does not accelerate (remains at rest		
			or maintains a constant speed and direction of		
			motion) unless an unbalanced net force acts on		
			it. The rate at which motion changes (speed or		
			direction) is proportional to applied force and		
			inversely proportional to the mass. A force is an		
Dhysiaa and Matt			interaction between two objects; both objects in		
Physics and Math		00104000	the interaction experience an equal amount of		
(pgs. 43-63)	ОН	SCI.9-12.2.2	force, but in opposite directions.		

Rocket Activity (pgs. 69-75)	ОН	SCI.9-12.2.2	An object does not accelerate (remains at rest or maintains a constant speed and direction of motion) unless an unbalanced net force acts on it. The rate at which motion changes (speed or direction) is proportional to applied force and inversely proportional to the mass. A force is an interaction between two objects; both objects in the interaction experience an equal amount of force, but in opposite directions.			
09-75)	OH	301.9-12.2.2	lorce, but in opposite directions.			
		Pushing the En	velone			
	Pushing the Envelope 2010 Science Academic Content Standards					
Ohio Science		Academic Content	Ottandards			
Grades 9-12 (Physics	s)					
Activity/Lesson	State	Standards				
Physics and Math (pgs. 43-63)	ОН	SCI.9-12.2.1	Explain the movement of objects by applying Newton's Laws with balanced forces			
Physics and Math (pgs. 43-63)	ОН	SCI.9-12.2.2	Explain the movement of objects by applying Newton's Laws with unbalanced forces			
Rocket Activity (pgs. 69-75)	ОН	SCI.9-12.2.1	Explain the movement of objects by applying Newton's Laws with balanced forces			
Rocket Activity (pgs. 69-75)	ОН	SCI.9-12.2.2	Explain the movement of objects by applying Newton's Laws with unbalanced forces			